

BRITISH NAVY WAS IN 40 U BOAT FIGHTS IN 18 DAYS

WEATHER—Generally fair to-day.

FINAL
EDITION

The

Evening

World.

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EDITION

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U BOATS SINK THIRTEEN MORE SHIPS AUSTRIAN SUBMARINES JOIN IN RAIDS

CARLOADS OF FOOD SUPPLIES PACK RAILROAD YARDS HERE WHILE PRICE PROTESTS GROW

Unloading of Vegetables and Meats of All Kinds Goes on Slowly.

ALL PIERS ARE LADEN.
275 Cars of Potatoes in New York and New Jersey—Onions Are Plentiful.

Food supplies are not scarce. They are not plentiful, either. But they came into New York in the last twenty-four hours in quantities that make reasonable people believe there never was any actual scarcity of fresh beef, pork, lamb, eggs, potatoes, butter, and even sauerkraut.

The railroad yards of the New York Central, the New York, New Haven and Hartford, the Pennsylvania and the New Jersey Central are packed with cars containing food supplies—the actual necessities of life. They are being unloaded all over the city gradually.

Potatoes are not being unloaded as quickly as they might because there are no available storehouses for them. They are being unloaded at the rate of twelve cars a day and not at the rate of twenty, as the freight agent for the New Haven told a reporter for The Evening World two days ago.

There are exactly 200 carloads of potatoes in New Jersey and New York freight yards, exclusive of seventy-five carloads manifested for at 11 o'clock to-day.

There are thousands of bushels of potatoes lying right now on city piers and thousands of bushels of onions. The case of onions is one in point. A week ago east side housewives cut out onions from their meals and did it at a sacrifice. At 10 o'clock to-day 200 women stormed Pier 17 and Pier 20, where onions are plentiful.

Samuel Rosenblum—he is called "Abe" by the people at the pier—was on hand. He was asked by Mrs. Mary Ferguson, leader of the crowd, why he did not release the onions now on the pier. "Abe" looked now at the pier, now at the crowd, cheerful and said, nothing. The men came along and showed the women off. "Abe" is credited with making a "good clean-up" on onions, making a "good clean-up" on onions, making a "good clean-up" on onions.

"There is not now and never was any actual shortage of food supplies," said P. Q. Foy, food expert, who has retired from the State Food and Markets Department. "Just as soon as the people of this country wake up to the fact that they are being humiliated by men of no conscience, so soon will they realize what a real patriot is. Germany would not permit such conditions to exist; neither would France nor England."

"What we need is Government intervention. Let the Government start in at once and make mandatory prices, then we will not have the spectacle of women rushing to our City Halls and asking what's what. They know that it is wrong."

"We can prove that the shipments of foodstuffs abroad have been curtailed. We can prove that there is no need for price-fixing except the need that originates in the brains of the speculators and railroads."

Mr. Foy pointed out that The Evening World campaign had brought down the price of potatoes to cents a bag in twenty-four hours. Butter came in to-day more freely than ever. Towards the close of the exchanges it was figured that to-day's receipts

MAYOR PROMISES EAST SIDE WOMEN QUICK FOOD INQUIRY

Will Put Results Before Board of Estimate Friday—More Pushcarts Wrecked.

Mayor Mitchell on behalf of the city administration, promised a committee of east side women this afternoon that the city will do anything allowable within the law to alleviate the distress which is alleged to prevail in the downtown ghetto. Both the radical element, represented by Marie Gans of the I. W. O., who advocated distributing all the money in the city treasury among the poor, and the conservative element, represented by a committee appointed at a mass meeting held in Forward Hall, in East Broadway, last night, had their say in a meeting with the Mayor at the City Hall.

In the Forward Hall mass meeting committee were Mrs. Jacob Panken, Chairman; Mrs. Ida Harris, Mrs. Bella Silverman, Mrs. Anna Pastoor (the mother of Rose Pastor Stokes), Mrs. Bessie Adler, Mrs. Sarah Erdman, Mrs. Anna Shevkevitch and Mrs. Eva Schwartz.

Marie Gans, who had marched down from Rutgers Square at the head of an orderly parade of about 300 women with shawls over their heads, was not an authorized member of the committee, but the Mayor ordered that she be admitted.

MAYOR HEARS PROTESTS FOR NEARLY AN HOUR.
The Mayor was patient and allowed the women to talk for more than three-quarters of an hour. Sometimes they all talked at once. Many statements were made which, the Mayor said, required investigation. Mrs. Pastoor, for instance, said:

"Hundreds of thousands of families are starving on the East Side."
"If such a condition exists," said Mayor Mitchell, "it requires immediate attention. I shall order the Police, Health and Charities Departments to inaugurate a house to house canvass of the east side this afternoon to report to the Board of Estimate on Friday just what the distress on the east side amounts to. I have no doubt there is lots of it, but the administration is bound by laws and—"

"What do we care about laws when people are starving?" put in Marie Gans.

"It is quite necessary that we care about laws under all circumstances," replied the Mayor. "The Board of Estimate will take up this matter on Friday, and I assure you that we will do everything in our power to afford relief. I don't know just what we can do, but we will certainly do something."

Mrs. Harris had many of those present in tears before she finished speaking. In broken English she addressed the Mayor.

"We came to you for justice and mercy, Mr. Mayor, and we ask you to appeal to the business men to make the prices of food such as we can afford to pay," she said. "We can't stand it any longer. You are—"

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

AMERICANS SOUGHT AS AIDES IN PLOTS OF GERMAN SPIES

Prominent Pacifist Said to Have Obtained Passport for One of Sander's Agents.

OTHERS ARE INVOLVED.

Before Leaving for England George Vaux Bacon Took Pictures of N. Y. Forts.

Revelations of the part Americans, pro-German in their utterances and sympathies, and prominent men known as pacifists, took in the plot to send Americans to England as German spies will be made known when the Federal Grand Jury takes up the case of Albert Sander and Charles W. Wunnenberg.

An American prominent in the pacifist movement disappeared from his office twenty-four hours before Sander and Wunnenberg were arrested. He is being sought by hundreds of agents of the Department of Justice and the United States Secret Service to-day.

This man furnished the credentials on which George Vaux Bacon was enabled to travel to England as an American newspaper correspondent and gain access to sources of information closed to the ordinary traveler. He is wanted as one of the most important witnesses. He represented a former high official of the United States Government in distributing for publication peace propaganda articles which favored the German government.

Information has reached the Department of Justice that the plans of Sander and others who sent Americans abroad as spies were known to more than fifty American citizens who have been prominent in certain peace societies fostered by Americans of pronounced pro-German sentiments.

It is understood the Americans who went abroad as spies did so at a time when feeling between this country and Germany was not intense.

Despite an agreement that these agents should not be required to furnish information detrimental to the United States, officials of the Department of Justice have learned that a few days before Bacon left this country he visited the forts at the entrance to New York harbor with the actors of a motion picture company, was entertained by army officers stationed at the forts, and was enabled to make pictures of certain parts of the forts.

Companions of Bacon on the trip

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

FEARING CANNED SPY TALK, SEIZE PHONOGRAPH DISCS

British Find Records on the Frederick VIII. at Halifax and Rule Them Contraband.

HALIFAX, N. S., Feb. 21.—On the double grounds that talking machine records might carry code messages containing valuable information to the German military authorities while the material of which they are made might be used to help relieve Germany's hard rubber scarcity, a large quantity of such records found in possession of the German official, a talking machine from the United States on the Frederick VIII. will be confiscated by the British authorities, it was learned here to-day.

In seizing the phonographs of the Germans, it was said, the British authorities noted that the records contained references to the British rule that they constituted contraband.

DAUGHTER OF SECRETARY OF TREASURY TO WED EMBASSY SECRETARY



MISS NONA MACADOO
The engagement of Secretary MacAdoo's daughter, Miss Nona MacAdoo, to Ferdinand de Mohrenschilg, second secretary of the Russian Embassy, was announced to-day.

BONE DRY FEATURE OF THE POSTAL BILL WINS BY 321 TO 72

Amendment Prohibits Shipment of Liquors Into Prohibition States.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—The Senate "bone dry" amendment to the Postal Bill, prohibiting shipments of liquors into States which have prohibition laws, was accepted to-day by the House, 321 to 72.

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17,000 GO ON STRIKE IN KRUPP GUN WORKS

Men Demand Higher Wages and Increased Food Rations—Many Sent to Front.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 21 (AP).—The front-line correspondent of the Rotterdam news that a strike in the Krupp works at Essen, involving 17,000 workmen, has been in progress for a fourth day.

The men, the correspondent declares, are demanding higher wages and increased food rations. Many of the strikers, he adds, have been sent to the front.

THE WORLD TRAVEL IN REAR
At the close of the year, 1916, the world's travel was at its lowest point since the war began. The number of passengers carried by the world's steamships was 10,000,000, a decrease of 10 per cent. from the same period in 1915. The number of passengers carried by the world's airlines was 1,000,000, a decrease of 10 per cent. from the same period in 1915. The number of passengers carried by the world's railroads was 1,000,000, a decrease of 10 per cent. from the same period in 1915. The number of passengers carried by the world's highways was 1,000,000, a decrease of 10 per cent. from the same period in 1915. The number of passengers carried by the world's waterways was 1,000,000, a decrease of 10 per cent. from the same period in 1915. The number of passengers carried by the world's airways was 1,000,000, a decrease of 10 per cent. from the same period in 1915. 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